

Appendix III

CHAPTER 1.1.1.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Animal handler

A person with a knowledge of the behaviour and needs of animals which, with appropriate experience and a professional and positive response to an animal's needs, results in effective management and good welfare. Their competence should be demonstrated through independent assessment and certification from the Competent Authority or from an independent body accredited by the Competent Authority.

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Journey

An animal transport journey commences when the first animal is loaded onto a vehicle/vessel or into a container and ends when the last animal is unloaded, and includes any stationary resting / holding periods of less than 48 hours. The same animals do not commence a new journey until after a suitable period of over 48 hours for rest and recuperation, with adequate feed and water.

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Lairage

Pens, yards and other holding areas used for accommodating animals in order to give them necessary attention (including such as water, feed, rest) before they are moved on or used for specific purposes including slaughter.

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Resting point

A place where the journey is interrupted to rest, feed or water the animals; the animals may remain in the vehicle/vessel or container, or be unloaded for these purposes.

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Slaughterhouse/abattoir

Premises, including facilities for moving or lairaging animals, used for the slaughter of animals to produce animal products for human consumption or animal feeding, and approved by the Veterinary Services or other Competent Authority.

Space allowance

The measure of the floor area and height on a vehicle/vessel or container allocated per individual or body weight of animals transported.

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Transport

The procedures associated with the carrying of animals for commercial purposes from one location to another by any means land (road and rail), sea or air.

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Quarantine station

A facility under the control of the *Veterinary Authority* where a group of animals are is maintained in isolation with no direct or indirect contact with other animals, to prevent the transmission of specified pathogen(s) disease(s), in order to while the animals are undergoing observation for a specified length of time and, if appropriate, testing and treatment.
